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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905.

The Mann Law.

We print elsewhere in to-day's paper a communication from Roy, James Cannon, which he sets forth in an able and instructive manner the main features and operation of the Mann law, comparing and this subject. Mr. Cannon's article is in reply to the card of Captain Joseph E. Willard, and an editorial article in The Times-Dispatch, commenting on Captair made by Captain Willard that the Mann s not give the applicant for a points out that this is nothing new-that hat when an application for satisfied upon the hearing of the testisuch business, and that he will keep an convenient and appropriate place for conequirements of this section, grant such That was the law in Virginia before the Mann law was thought of, The to grant a license, but is given absolute discretion whether or not the license shall be granted. That is as it

The judge ought to have discretion and sught to have great latitude in determining whether or not a license shall be saloon at a particular place. The judge should be reasonable and should not be prejudiced one way or the other. But he should hold a tight rein upon the saloon 'teepers, and the law should give him full power to do so. We deem it not imto say just liere that in our opinion Court of Richmond, has set a worthy example in his manner of construing and with the applicants and fairly with the judgment fairly complied with the provisions of the law. In the rural districts application must be made to the judge of the Circuit Court and under the Mann law, it is provided that "If the court be fully satisfied upon the hearing of the testimony for and against the application that the applicant is a fit person to conduct such business, and that he will personally superintend the same and will keep an orderly house, and that the place at which it is to be conducted is a suit-

and expensive to take a vote whenever a is no answer. The method should be the Carnegie Library upon the city, and there ment and everybody knows that a potition is not the best method or any satisfactory method of arriving at such conclu-

the law is satisfactory to the people of the rural districts, it is satisfactory to The Times-Disputch. At one time we heard library? Where is the benefit? nothing but commendation for the law the compensation? The News Le and its operation, and so-long as those reports came, we had nothing to say, but of late many complaints have come to this office and hence it was that we suggested that a test of seniment in the sition. It urges that the money thus

rural districts be made. If the people want the law it should, of course, stand; If the people do not want it, it should be repealed. The question should be thoroughly canvassed in the country districts luring the present campaign and candidates for the Legislature should be made to understand what the sentiment of their respective constituencies is. After all, the Governor will have nothing to do with the subject, unless a repeal bill should be passed and come before him for his approval or veto.

Civic Traitors.

Frank G. Bigelow, who confesses having robbed the First National Bank of Milwaukee, of which he was president, was a traitor.

freumstances to take that which does not belong to him; it is bad enough for a man to steal even when poverty pinches him, when he is naked and cold and hunonly to take that which does not belong to him, but in so doing to betray a trust and to bring distress and probably ruin upon many innocent persons. Bigelow's obbery came very near wrecking the bank he understands the banking business thor meant to use the funds of the bank illegally. He could not plend ignorance or incence. With his eyes wide open he too money which did not belong to him, and used it for speculative purposes. If he had won out he would have paid the money back to the bank, but as he did not win he bank had to lose. The bank was not to share in the profits. He made the it could hope for was to get back the It reminds us of the man who borrowed a sum of money from his friend and when the friend finally called upon him for payment, replied that he had invested the money in a lottery ticket; If he won, he about it he would brain him on the spot. Mr. Bigelow knew full well what he was doing; he knew that he was making the bank take lottery chances with no hope of gain; he staked everything-the bank' money, his own money, his reputation and his character, upon the ups and downs

and lost. is that when arrested he was sitting i the library with his wife and the warrant charging him with embezziement was read in her hearing. What an awful thing it is for a man in such position to betray his trust! How terrible to deceive hi friends, to impair the credit and possibly destroy the bank, to shake the public conof gain! Years ago there was a similar family. There were several lovely sisters to a term in prison, and the members of his family, wife and children and those lovely sisters never recovered from the

of the stock market and the wheat marke

shame and horror of the betrayal. O, the tragedy of crime in high pinces

Dust-and Libraries. Yesterday was an illustration of the justice of the demand for watering the streets of this city, at least during the spring and suncer months, on which our neighbor, The Times-Dispatch, is insistdust; but in our streets the wind, not very strong, was sufficient to acep the dust flying. People who incautiously left their windows open that they might enjoy something of the breath of spring found their nestrils and throats full of dust and their furniture, walls and pictures coated with it—and such dust: Filled with and largely composed of filta, a strong infusion of powdered grande, nobody can calculate how many billions of germs or how many dozens of diseases. For people with lung or throat trouble breathing it in, it meant intense agantation, and it threatened those who are without such troubles.

It is a serious matter. The dectors, who ought to know, tell us that much of Richmond's high death rate is due to the prevailing dust. Certainly our tuberculosis showing, as appears by the official re-

Reep an orderly house, and that the place at which it is to be conducted is a suitable, convenient and appropriate place for conducting such a business and one at which police protection is afforded, and if it shall further plainly appear to the satisfaction of the court that a majority of the qualified voters of the district or town in which the privilege is sought to be exercised are in favor of the application, that the sale of ardent spirits at that place will not be contrary to a sound public policy or injurious to the morals or the material interests of the community, the court may upon the execution of a tond, etc., grant such license."

The only objection which we have raised to the law is the manner of ascertaining whether it not a majority of the qualified voters in the town or district are in favor of the application. Mr. Cannon says that it would be too troublesome and expensive to take a vote whenever a detailed to the product of the law is take a vote whenever a detail to the product of the community of the population. The says that it would be too troublesome and expensive to take a vote whenever a detail to the production of the conducting such a business and one at which propriet portions and the matters of human paun, misery and taking a cold-blooded business who in a cold-blooded business who in a cold-blooded business who in the matters of human paun, misery and taking a cold-blooded business who in the matters of human paun, misery and taking a cold-blooded dusiness who in the matters of human paun, misery and taking a cold-blooded business who in the matters of human paun, misery and taking a cold-blooded business whose in a cold-blooded business of a cold-blooded busines

True. We saved ten or fifteen thousand dollars a year by not saddling the best known of ascertaining public senti- is no improvement in the streets to show for it. One of the arguments used against the library appropriation, indeed the only plausible argument, was that we needed better streets. But the streets are no better and no cleaner, and the dust is worse than ever. What has become of the the compensation? The News Leader fair. It opposed the library on the ground that the money could be used better in other directions, and it now comes forward with a definite and practical propo-

ling the streets. It is up to the Council.

The Newport News Press, whose editor was formerly president of the Virginia Press Association, is pleased with the proposal to have a joint meeting of that association and the North Carolina Association this, year. After quoting from one of the North Carolina papers, the Press

"We trust that when the Executive Com-"We trust that when the Executive Committee of the Virginia Press Association meets to select a place of meeting no insuperable obstacle will be found in the way of accepting the invitation of the North Carolina editors. The relations between the makers of the press in the two States cannot be too close. We believe a joint meeting would be of incalculable benefit to the members of both associations."

Apart from the pleasure and profit of a joint meeting it will be a rare privilege for the Virginia editors to visit Ashe-

The earth may be getting ready to turn into the moon, as Abbe Moreut predicts, but there is no evidence of green cheese as yet visible here to the naked and unscientific eye.

A glance back at Easter suggests that in future it may be proper, when speaking of one's prosperity, to say "he doing a flower garden husiness."

to request the resignation of the Equitable agents and see what they would do in that kind of an emergency.

Possibly her was skirmishing around trying to find somebody to help him turn a bear loose.

It is doubtful whether, since the beginning of the world, so many "investigations" have ever perore been going on at the same time.

A turpenting trust thas been formed, and it is said to be a Southern article with sticking qualities.

War poots are praying that the great battle may not be fought at a place with an unrhymable name.

True, it is a year before the next Easter bonnet, but then there will be

As usual, the wheat cornerers had to get into the corner of their own making.

Local Option, the Mann Law and the Old Law.

Billior of The Times-Dispatch on the subject of the Mann Chaw, and I have read with inter-Dispatch on the subject of the Mann Law, and I have read though the Times-Dispatch opposed and put into operation and it was the workings of the law for the country people, it had no peration and it was the workings of the law of the country people, it had no Times-Dispatch of read that it is a construction with the letter of the connection with the letter of Honselm Connection with the William Connection with the Mann Law bears to local option and to the previous law of the provided Honselm Connection with the Mann Law bears to local option and to the previous law of the William Connection with the Mann Law Honselm Connection with the Mann Law Honselm Connection with

Teeth preserved to middle age are pretty sure to last out one's lifetime. The great preservative of teeth is

SOZODONT Liquil, Powder or Paste.

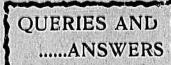
ASK YOUR DENTIST



as one would judge from reading after Captain Willard and the Times-Dispatch. The law left it for the judge to determine whether the applicant was a "fit person" and the place a "suitable, convenient and appropriate place for conducting such a business." Was this a Democratic law? Did this leave the question of licensing the sale of 'liquer to be determined by a vote by secret ballet? The writer knows of many cases where licenses were granted to' certain persons to carry on the liquor business at certain places contrary to the wish of three-fourths of the people in the neighborhood where the busines, was to be carried on, as indicated by signed petitions to the judge, and he also knows of cases where licenses were refused when a majority of the people petitioned the judge to grant the license, and these petitions became matter of record in the court. The law was never intended to be a Domocratic measure, but as the discretion of granting these licenses must be jlaced in the hands of someone, the Legislature decided to be a Concident of the territory within their jurisdiction would be most likely to be governed by the best interests of the people in issuing licenses. Three were sections of our State before the passage of the Manan Law where the judges would not grant a liquor licenses. Three were sections of our State before the passage of the Manan Law where the judges would not grant a liquor licenses. First, to granting liquor licenses are all places without any discretion whatever. Second, to determine by boilot in each case whether liquor shall be sold at the specified place in question. (This seems to the timethod which is advocated by the Times-Dispatch, which hislsts that "there is but one sure way of testing public sentinent, and that is by means of the serious the neighborhood must determine by ballet in each of the Times-Dispatch, which hislsts that "there is but one sure way of testing public sentinent, and that is by means of the secretablet, which hislsts that "there is but one sure way of testing as one would judge from reading after

anny years, jaw, which is not a local option measure, and which was passed two years ago, follow which third method in discipling the leaves the question discipling the leaves the question of the discipling the leaves the discipling the leaves of the

President of Virginia State Anti-Saloou League.



Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,—is it necessary for a man who
served in the Spanish-American war to
pay a poll tax in order to vote? And
if he is denied this privilege, what redress has he? By answering above you
will greatly oblige, "READER."

2. He may appeal to the court.

Problem in Algebra.

Rule. The square root of the larger of the two numbers, 11 and 7, to the nearest unit, will be the value of the larger y, and then x can be found by substitution. Square root of 11 (or the nearest unit = 2. $\ln x^3 + y = 7$, y being equal to 3, $v^2 + 3 = 7$, $x^2 = 4$, x = 2. Answer: y = 3, x = 2. Proof: $x^2 + y = 4 + 3 = 7$ $y^2 + x = 0 + 2 = 11$

Problem in Algebra. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Will you kindly answer in your query column the following question?
If a pole is one-half in the water, one-third in the mud, and six feet out of the water, how long is the pole?
SUBSCRIBER.

= - in water and mud. The rest, $\frac{1}{a}$, out of water = 6 ft; $\frac{1}{a}$ = 36 ft

Orange and Ferns.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—Following is the reply of a Richmond florist to a correspondent who inquired florist to a correspondent who inquired concerning the care of orange trees and

Any good garden soil will de for the orange and ferns. The paim should not have been repotted until May, and then the paim should have been knocked out of the pot, the soil broken off and fresh soil (leaf mould is best) put with same in a pot about one inch larger. The leaves drying up may have been caused by being chilled at the time the roots were disturbed, they (the roots) not having good hold of the soil to care for themselves.

Political Questions.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—1. Why can't the Mann Ilquor law
be appealed to the Supreme Court of
Appeals? Mr. Willard says it cannot.
2. Is not Governor Montague totally
ineligible to participate in the primary
election under the Constitution of Virginia?

ginia?

3. What has the Federal Constitution got to do with the party laws of a sovereign State where the laws do not conflict with the Federal laws?

NON-PARTISAN. NON-PARTISAN. 1. Because the law itself makes the

decision of the judge of the circuit cours

3. Nothing. Questions of Grammar.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Please answer the following:
1. Is it correct to say: "Sarah, he supposed it was her, was there," or should it lie he supposed it was she?
2. Is it correct to use the possessive pronoun, whose, in this sentence? If incorrect, give corrected version. "There is only one event whose transpiration will make her happler."

ONE WHO WANTS TO KNOW.
1. "He supposed it was she." The verb

1. "He supposed it was she," The verl to be takes the same case after as be

2. The sentence will do, but the word transpiration is improperly used in this

Problem in Algebra.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Will you please solve eighth and ninth problems on one hundredth page in Venable's Easy Algebra? (8) V5x - 1 + V10x + 5 = 8.

871—Etheired I., defeated the Danes, but died of his wounds. In his reigh a great plague occurred.

1607—Christopher Newport, with three vessels and 100 emigrants, forming the first permanent English colony, stood into Chesapeake bay, "which seemed to invite his entrance."

1605—The great plague of this and the Gubsequent year broke out at St. Glies, London.

1777—Danbury, Conn., burned and the military stores destroyed by a detachment of 2,000 British under Tyron. (9) Vx + 9 = 13 - 2 V2.

I will appreciate the favor very much indeed. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

(1) V10x + 5 = 8 - V6x - 110x + 5 = 64 - 16 V5x - 1 + 5x - 1 $5x - 58 = -16 \text{ V} \overline{5x - 1}$

x + 9 = 169 - 62V2 + 8x = 168 - 52V2or, 4(42 - 13V2)

Problem in Arithmetic.

Problem in Arithmetic,

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-Please solve through your query and answer column the following problem, giving the whole overation:

Venable's Practical Arithmetic, page 184, example 25; Mr. Banks earned 25, 5s. 5d. per week. Mr. Rollin earned 30 per week. What part of Mr. Rolline's earnings was his excess over Mr. Banks's earnings was his excess over Mr. Banks's Earnings 21 = \$4.8655. £5 5s. 5d. = 1205d.

200 \$1231.2245

Workly earnings.

weekly earnings. \$1231.2245 \$1440 - \$1231.2245

\$30 - 48 48 \$208.7755 = excess of Mr. R.'s over Mr. B.'s.

 $\frac{$208.7765}{48} + 30 = \frac{208.7765}{1440} = \frac{417.551}{2880.000}.$

"Penitentiary" Whitewash.

"Pententiary with the state of the Times-Dispatch:

Bir.-Please publish through your query columns the recipe for mixing the whitewash used at the penter stary, J. B. L.

Take one-half bushel unslacked lime, slack it with boiling water; cover during the process to keep in steam; strain the liquid through a fine sleve or strainer and add to it a peck salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds of rice boiled to a thin paste, and stirred in while hot; one-half pound powdered Spanish whiting, and one pound of clean giue, previously dissolved by souking in cold water, and then hanging over a slow

FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

one filled with water, Add five gallons hot water to the mixture, stir well and let it stand a few days covered from dirt. It can be applied hot or cold.

United States Navy.

United States Navy.

Editor of The Times-Disputch:

Sir.—To settle a heated argument between two old subscribers of your valued and appreciated paper, will you kindly advise me by return mall, who is the ranking admiral of the United States navy? Also which of your papers was some years ago "Whig" in politics? Thanking you kindly in advance.

E. W.

States navy, and he is Admiral Dewey.

The first on the list of rear admirals is Francis J. Higginson, commandant of of the Washington navy yard.

There has been no Whig party since the war. There was a newspaper in Rich-mond called the Whig, which in its latter days was the organ of the Mahone party. The Whig suspended publication years

Paul Jones's Bones.

Paul Jones's Bones.

Fredericksburg will not make any unseemly contest or controversy as to where the remains of John Paul Jones shall be interred. It has been suggested that he should be buried at Arlington. We think not. Arlington has been especially set aside and dedicated for the burial place of coldiers and soliors of the war of 1861-5 and of the Spanish war. That cemetery has no historic association or concection with the Revolutionary war. We do not know of one Revolutionary hero buried there. The Washington Post says that John Paul Jones, while he may have lived in Fredericksburg, belonged to the United States. So did Washington, Jefferson, Madison, the two Adames, Andrew Jackson, indeed all the presidents from Washington to McKinley. Yet all of them were buried at their old homes. So it should be with the remains of John Paul Jones. His first and only home in America, was Fredericksburg; he never had any other home in America but Fredericksburg, Here his brother, William, lived and dled and here he is buried—the only brother or member of his family who ever lived in Androica The will of that brother is of record in this county. From here John Paul Jones went forthas a lleutenant in the Continental navy. The claims of Fredericksburg for the last resting place of this immortal here cannot be denied. It is the only proper and appropriate place for his burini. We irright and just that it should be 80.—Fredericksburg Star.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

April 26th.

1829—An expedition was organized for a trip around the world, expressly to explore the little known country of

trip around the world, expressly to explore the little known country of California.

1831—Imprisonment for debt abolished in the State of New York.

1836—St. Jean d'Acre, in Palestine, surrendered to the Egyptian troops under Drahim Passa. The governor of the fortress was provided with a safe residence in Egypt and an annual pension of 75,000 plasters.

1838—Battle near Brugoes, between General Espartero and the Carlists under Negri, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of 2,000 prisoners, their baggage and artillery.

1840—John Thornton Kirkland, president of Harvard University, died, aged 70. His father was more than 40 years a missionary among the Oneida Indians, during which time he was born at Little Falls, 1770.

1854—The city of Nice, Italy, was first lighted by gas, which was considered by all Europe to be a great event.

1874—Republican newspapers throughout the United States declared that President Grant had ruined the Republican party by his vate of the currency inflation bill.

1895—Sir Henry Parks died.

1904—With Watson, leader of the labor party in the Australian parliament formed a ministry.

1904—Vacilvostok ship sunk Japanese fransport Kinshu Maru, 300 soldiers committed sulcide, rather than surrender.

In Interest of the Bugle.

render.

From Virginia Sanctums.

The Charlotte Progress says;
No one who is familiar with the working of the anti-saloon movement throughout the country can deny that the Mannlaw or any other stringent liquor law, must prove abortive unless it is demanded and backed up by a public sentiment strong enough to compel its enforcement. Such laws written on the statute books amount to nothing unless they are also written in the fixed sentiments and determined purposes of the comunities for whom they are ordained.

The Roanoke Times asks this question:

If it be true, as is currently reported, that in all sections of the State there is being manifested a decided degree of Pomocratic apathy in the matter of registration and poil tax payment, would it not be well for our various aspirants for momination in the primary, to cease for the time a mere advocacy of itheir claims of political preferment, and unite in a vigorous appeal to party members to meet the requirements in question?

& Sons'

Washable

Dress Goods Bargains.

Here's a chance for you to save money.

50c Figured Bilk Mousseline, 25c. 25c Eolianne, all shades,

75c French Crepe, 48c. 25c Brussel Nets, plain or floral designs, 14c. 25c Cotton Voile, 12 1-2c.

25c Mohair Luster Suiting, Tussah Silks, 98c.

12 1-2c Wool Challies, for wrappers, 6 1-4c. 25c Floral Organdies, 10c.

Open Charge Account, paid in small payments, weekly or monthly,

MATTING SALE CONTINUES.

In Interest of the Bugle.

Cadet Captain Royer, editor in chief;
Lieutenant Priddy, business manager, and
Lieutenant Yarrington, of this city, art
editor of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute annual known as The Bugle, are
in the city arranging for the publication
of this handsome volume, which promises
to be a credit to the institution, judging it by its preceding issues. It will
be published by the Everett Vaddoy Company, of this city. The cost of the publication will be nearly \$5,000. The cadet
officers are at Murphy's Hotel.

The Culture of Cathay. (The Chinese have just abolished ing to death as a legal penalty, other similar customs.)
Oh, we Chinks are getting polish For a fact;
Bloody laws we now abolish By an act.

By an act; leads nor trunks no longer hang From the ramparts of Ko Nang— Thanks to hoble Wu Ting Fang, And his tact.

Once our laws seemed rather cruel, We admit:
Criminals were used for fuel
Quite a bit:
Men we didn't like we strangled,
Naughty men we flayed or mangled—
Till we got our laws new-fangled
When we quit.

Once we showed a real barbarity once we showed a real satisfactory in our laws,
Words of mercy were a rarity
From out jaws;
Then we had our old enticing
Custom of correctly silicing
Men accused of crimes or vicing,
Just because.

Civilized mon and gentlewomen'il
All be gind
We've revised our codex criminal
Once so had.
We'll no more do legal murder,
No more nall live ears to girder,
Progress spoke and China heard herAin't you glad?

H. S. H.

Easter Bells.

Forget, O world! Shy sadness!

Ring out, O Bellst the story
To earth's remotest parls—
Ring out its solemn glory,
And say to human hearts,
That see no rays of dawning—
The Resurrection morning
Awnits our buried hopes,
When through Denuit's opening portal,
And from the riven sod,
We rise to life immortal,
In Christ, our risen God!
—HOWARD MORTON,
In The Army and Navy Magazine.

The Roanoke Times asks this ques-

tachment of 2,000 British under Tyron.

1783—Eyre Coote, a celebrated commander of the East India Company's forces, died. He gained great renown by his victories over Hyder Ally, in one of which, near Porto Novo, with 10,000 men he defeated Hyder's army of 150,000.

1794—The Vendeans under Charette defeated by the French.
1794—Grand attack of the French upon the allies from Trevers to the sen.
1804—Since the beginning of 1804, 153 American vessels were reported captured, 100 by France and 47 by England.